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water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION	
CALENDAR YEAR 2014Bexley litilities, Inc	
O Public Water Supply Name	
0200003	
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR	

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication water hill or other)
	ch copy of advertisement)
Date(s) customers were informed:/	/ / , / /
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or oth methods used	ner direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSD)H As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email	Y
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of	of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: George County	Times
Date Published: 5 /21 / 15	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of location	ons) Date Posted://
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site a	t the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Repopublic water system in the form and manner identified at the SDWA. I further certify that the information included the water quality monitoring data provided to the public partment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply. But Dung - Public Water Supply. Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	ove and that I used distribution methods allowed by in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Date May be faxed to: (601)576-7800 May be emailed to:

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Bexley Utilities, Inc. PWS#: 0200003 May 2015

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series & Hattiesburg Formation Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Bexley Utilities, Inc. have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Ben Dunn at 601-947-2865. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meetings scheduled for the second Thursday of each month at 9:00 AM at the Bexley Utilities. Inc. office.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RES	SULTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure- ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	nants						
10. Barium	N	2014	.0153	.01050153	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2014	6.9	6.7 – 6.9	ppb	1	00 1	 Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14	.1	0	ppm		1.3 AL=	1.3 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	.513	.463 - .513	ppm		4	4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14	2	0	ppb		0 AL=	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfectio 81. HAA5	n By-	Products	33	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014	58.9	No Range	ppb	D	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1	.70 — 1.15	mg/l	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

Bexley Utilities

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Bexley Utilities, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

Newspaper Clipping of Notice Must Be Securely Pasted In This Column

- 1930

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF GEORGE

	Before me, the undersigned authority in and for the County an	d State
•	aforesaid, this day personally appeared O.G.	
	SELLERS , who being dually sworn, sta	ates or
	oath that he is the EDITOR of the George County Time	mes, a
	newspaper published in the City (or Town) of Lucedale, Sta	te and
	County aforesaid, and with a general circulation in said count	y, and
	that the publication of the notice, a copy of which is hereby atta	ach ed ,
	has been made in said paper One times, at weekly interval	s, and
	in the regular entire issue of said newspaper for the number	rs and
	dates hereinafter named for One consecutive weeks, imme	diate-
	ly proceeding the date of sale named in said notice, to-wit:	
	Vol. 111 No. 21 on the 21st day of May	_2015
	Vol No on the day of	2015
	VolNoon theday of	2015
	Vol. No. on the day of	2015
	and the second	
;	Sworn to and subscribed before me, this the 21st	
•	lay of <u>May</u> 2015	
	January Harrison	_
	MAJO TA	
	A CHARVIO CONT.	
	10 number	
	NOTARY PUBLIC Comm. Expires 2015	
	Julio	